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10/707,374	12/09/2003	Jef Sutherland	A8659	5336
72875	7590	04/29/2009	EXAMINER	
SUGHRUE MION, PLLC 2100 Pennsylvania Avenue, N.W. Washington, DC 20037			ROBINSON BOYCE, AKIBA K	
ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER			
	3628			
NOTIFICATION DATE		DELIVERY MODE		
04/20/2009		ELECTRONIC		

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Notice of the Office communication was sent electronically on above-indicated "Notification Date" to the following e-mail address(es):

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Office Action Summary	Application No. 10/707,374	Applicant(s) SUTHERLAND, JEF
	Examiner AKIBA K. ROBINSON BOYCE	Art Unit 3628

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --
Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If no period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED. (35 U.S.C. § 133).

Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 02 March 2009.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:
 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
 Paper No(s)/Mail Date _____

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application
 6) Other: _____

DETAILED ACTION

Continued Examination Under 37 CFR 1.114

1. A request for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, including the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e), was filed in this application after final rejection. Since this application is eligible for continued examination under 37 CFR 1.114, and the fee set forth in 37 CFR 1.17(e) has been timely paid, the finality of the previous Office action has been withdrawn pursuant to 37 CFR 1.114. Applicant's submission filed on 3/2/09 has been entered.

Status of Claims

2. Due to communications filed 3/2/09, the following is a non- final office action. Claims 1, 2, 15 have been amended. Claim 18 has been added. Claims 1-18 are pending in this application and have been examined on the merits. The previous rejection has been adjusted to reflect claim amendments. Claims 1-18 are rejected as follows.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

4. Claims 1-5, 7-12, 14-17 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cahill et al (US 2002/0099574 A1), and further in view of Panico (US 2003/0162536 A1), and further in view of Heinrich (US 3,446,278).

As per claim 1, Cahill et al discloses:

storing respective camping pad attribute information for camping pads of a camping facility, ([0040], shows that an attribute may be the dimensions of the space to be reserved, and also shows that the vehicle (or item being parked) may come in a wide range of sizes, such as a car (big, medium, or compact), a truck (large or small), various mobile units (an ambulance or news broadcasting van), a trailer, where trailers are commonly used as camping vehicles, which suggests that the space is a camping pad, w/ [0044], storing in a space attribute database);

obtaining reservation request information concerning the camping facility..., ([0047], receiving a reservation request); and

providing an indication of one or more candidate camping pads based on the respective camping pad attribute information of the camping pads of the camping facility..., ([0052]-[0053], reserving the space having the requested attributes, and notifying the requesting party of the reservation).

Cahill et al does not disclose the following:

Storing camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle, but does disclose that the person requesting the reservation takes into account the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space since they must request attributes of the space as shown in [0040], thereby suggesting the storage of

vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be selected.

However, Panico discloses:

Storing camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle, (claim 15, lines 5-7, shows storage of vehicle attributes). Panico disclose this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that vehicle attributes are used to match parking space requests for parking space offers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to store camping vehicle attribute information with the motivation of having means to determine a space with matching space attributes.

Neither Cahill et al nor Panico disclose wherein the camping pad attribute information includes information regarding the location and availability of at least one of water and sewer connections on the camping pad, however the combination of Cahill et al and Panico disclose the facilitation of a reservation for a camping facility, where camping vehicle attributes are taken into consideration as discussed above.

However, Heinrich discloses providing a water connection which may be readily carried with a trailer for connection to a water source at any desired location (Abstract of the disclosure), where preserving the mobile characteristics of the trailer is considered when connecting a water connection, and the connection may be a flexible line allowing quick and easy attachments as shown in col. 1, lines 30-36, thereby suggesting availability of the connection, and also discloses an extensive description of the location of the source of the water connection in col. 2, lines 21-71,. It therefore would be

obvious to combine the teachings of Cahill et al, Panico, and Heinrich to disclose wherein the camping pad attribute information includes information regarding the location and availability of at least one of water and sewer connections on the camping pad.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to disclose wherein the camping pad attribute information includes information regarding the location and availability of at least one of water and sewer connections on the camping pad with the motivation of showing that water connections are included in the maintenance of trailer characteristics.

As per claims 2, 11, Cahill et al does not disclose the following:

Wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises one or more of: tip-out portion particulars wherein the tip-out portion particulars includes information on location and dimensions of the tip-out portions; location of connections for hook-ups on the camping vehicle; and tolerance for slopes; but does disclose end space with adjacent room in [0004], and that the person requesting the reservation takes into account the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space since they must request attributes of the dimension of the space to be reserved as shown in [0040], and the location within the parking area within the reserved parking space as shown in [0041], thereby suggesting the storage of vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be selected.

However, Panico discloses:

Wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises one or more of: tip-out portion particulars wherein the tip-out portion particulars includes information on location and dimensions of the tip-out portions; location of connections for hook-ups on the camping vehicle; and tolerance for slopes; ([0026], lines 6-9, shows vehicle attributes include vehicle geometry, and [0026], lines 8-11, shows position sensor that allows the determination of the geographic location of the unit). Panico disclose this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that vehicle geometry is used to match parking space requests for parking space offers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for camping vehicle attribute information to comprise tip-out portion particulars wherein the tip-out portion particulars includes information on location and dimensions of the tip-out portions; location of connections for hook-ups on the camping vehicle; and tolerance for slopes; with the motivation of showing that the geometry resulting from accessories such as tip-out portion particulars/expandable portions of the camping vehicles can effect the attributes of the vehicle.

As per claim 3, Cahill et al discloses:
wherein the camping pad attribute information comprises one or more of:
pad access attributes, ([0004], space with short cargo hauling distance or [0041], location in relation to exits);

As per claim 4, Cahill et al discloses:
receiving a customer request for making a reservation at a camping facility, ([0047], receiving a reservation request);

searching a camping institution database for information relating to the camping reservation, the database comprising camping pad attribute information of camping facilities belonging to the camping institution, ([0010], lines 30-33, shows availability status database used to determine the availability of spaces having the requested attributes);

and generating a camping reservation at the camping facility responsive to the customer request, ([0010], lines 35-39, reservation request accepted if the if space with requested attributes available, and space is reserved).

Cahill et al does not disclose the following:

camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle.

But does disclose that the person requesting the reservation takes into account the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space since they must request attributes of the space as shown in [0040], thereby suggesting the incorporation of vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be selected.

However, Panico discloses:

camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle, (claim 15, lines 5-7, shows storage of vehicle attributes). Panico disclose this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that vehicle attributes are used to match parking space requests for parking space offers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to incorporate camping vehicle attribute information with the motivation of having means to determine a space with matching space attributes.

As per claim 5, Cahill et al discloses:

further comprising providing a user with alternative camping facility information when a reservation cannot be made according to the camping vehicle attribute information and the camping pad attribute information, ([0059], substitute alternate space).

As per claim 6, Cahill et al discloses:

further comprising generating one or more of promotional information, discounts, and coupons according to a user's account information, ([0071], discount).

As per claim 7, Cahill et al discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises one or more of sewer connection information, water connection information and phone line connection information, ([0037], cell phone, land lines).

As per claim 8, Cahill et al discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises camping vehicle attachment information relating to one or more of a boat, a trailer, and a motor vehicle, ([0040], shows that an attribute may be the dimensions of the space to be reserved, and also shows that the vehicle (or item being parked) may come in a wide range of sizes, such as a car (big, medium, or compact), a truck (large or small), various mobile units (an ambulance or news broadcasting van), a trailer,)

As per claim 9, 10, Cahill et al does not specifically disclose the following, however does disclose the person requesting the reservation takes into account the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space since they must request attributes of the space as shown in [0040], thereby suggesting the storage of vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be selected.

However, Panico discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises a make and model of the camping vehicle/ dimensions of the camping vehicle, [0026], make, model, geometry length and width). Panico discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that the make, model and geometry of a vehicle is used to match space offers with space requests.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for the camping vehicle attributes to comprise a make, model and dimensions of the camping vehicle with the motivation of determining the type of vehicle for accommodating it into a certain type of space.

As per claim 12, Cahill et al discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises a date of arrival and a date of departure at the camping facility, ([0048], arrival of vehicle/when vehicle vacates space).

As per claim 14, Cahill et al discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises a location of a camping pad within the camping facility of a camping institution, ([0041], location within the parking area).

As per claims 15, 16 and 17, Cahill et al discloses:
accessing a website of a camping institution; accessing a reservation area of said website, ([0037], server's website is shown to maintain the availability status database, which is available during the reservation process);

acquiring reservation information for making a reservation at a camping facility, ([0003], computer with web interface can be used to request reservation, and used to access availability database which identifies each space by a unique ID number and contains the availability (either available or not available) for that space at a particular time, and the server determines if a space is available and reserves that space by ID number for the requesting party);

acquiring user accommodation information comprising information about user preferences at the camping facility, ([0041] preference by way of location);

searching a camping institution database containing camping pad attribute information regarding camping facilities of the camping institution, ([0010], lines 30-33, shows availability status database used to determine the availability of spaces having the requested attributes);

generating camping facility reservation information according to...the reservation information and the accommodation information/reserving a camping facility according to the...reservation information and the accommodation information, ([0010], lines 35-

39, reservation request accepted if the if space with requested attributes available, and space is reserved);

acquiring payment information for payment of the camping facility reservation, ([0072], charge rate).

Cahill et al does not disclose the following:

camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle.

But does disclose that the person requesting the reservation takes into account the attributes of the vehicle in terms of vehicle size when selecting a parking space since they must request attributes of the space as shown in [0040], thereby suggesting the incorporation of vehicle attribute data since this type of data must be known in order to determine which space attribute from the space attribute database should be selected.

However, Panico discloses:

camping vehicle attributes for the given camping vehicle, (claim 15, lines 5-7, shows storage of vehicle attributes). Panico disclose this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that vehicle attributes are used to match parking space requests for parking space offers.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to incorporate camping vehicle attribute information with the motivation of having means to determine a space with matching space attributes.

Neither Cahill et al nor Panico disclose wherein the camping pad attribute information includes information regarding the location and availability of at least one of

water and sewer connections on the camping pad, however the combination of Cahill et al and Panico disclose the facilitation of a reservation for a camping facility, where camping vehicle attributes are taken into consideration as discussed above.

However, Heinrich discloses providing a water connection which may be readily carried with a trailer for connection to a water source at any desired location (Abstract of the disclosure), where preserving the mobile characteristics of the trailer is considered when connecting a water connection, and the connection may be a flexible line allowing quick and easy attachments as shown in col. 1, lines 30-36, thereby suggesting availability of the connection, and also discloses an extensive description of the location of the source of the water connection in col. 2, lines 21-71,. It therefore would be obvious to combine the teachings of Cahill et al, Panico, and Heinrich to disclose wherein the camping pad attribute information includes information regarding the location and availability of at least one of water and sewer connections on the camping pad.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to disclose wherein the camping pad attribute information includes information regarding the location and availability of at least one of water and sewer connections on the camping pad with the motivation of showing that water connections are included in the maintenance of trailer characteristics.

As per claim 18, Neither Cahill et al nor Panico disclose wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises tip-out portion particulars, which include information regarding location and dimensions of the tip-out portions, however the

combination of Cahill et al and Panico disclose the facilitation of a reservation for a camping facility, where camping vehicle attributes are taken into consideration as discussed above.

However, Heinrich discloses providing a water connection which may be readily carried with a trailer for connection to a water source at any desired location (Abstract of the disclosure), where preserving the mobile characteristics of the trailer is considered when connecting a water connection, and the connection may be a flexible line allowing quick and easy attachments as shown in col. 1, lines 30-36, thereby suggesting availability of the connection, and also discloses an extensive description of the location of the source of the water connection in col. 2, lines 21-71,. It therefore would be obvious to combine the teachings of Cahill et al, Panico, and Heinrich to disclose wherein the camping pad attribute information includes information regarding the location and availability of at least one of water and sewer connections on the camping pad.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention to disclose wherein the camping pad attribute information includes information regarding the location and availability of at least one of water and sewer connections on the camping pad with the motivation of showing that water connections are included in the maintenance of trailer characteristics.

5. Claim 13 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cahill et al (US 2002/0099574 A1), and further in view of Panico (US 2003/0162536 A1), and

further in view of Heinrich (US 3,446,278), and further in view of Inokuchi (US 2004/0080510 A1).

As per claim 13, neither Cahill et al nor Panico nor Heinrich disclose the following, but Cahill et al discloses a historical record for an individual driver, a vehicle or a fleet of vehicles in [0037].

However, Inokuchi discloses:

wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises the number of people who will be staying at the camping facility, ([0049], attributes classes include number of users along with information on recreation facilities). Inokuchi discloses this limitation in an analogous art for the purpose of showing that information about the number of users and a recreational facility can be assigned together in a display and related through positioning information.

It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the applicant's invention for the camping vehicle information to comprise the number of people who will be staying at the camping facility with the motivation of showing that the number of people can have an effect on the reservation.

Response to Arguments

6. Applicant's arguments with respect to claims 1-17 have been considered but are moot in view of the new ground(s) of rejection.

In addition, applicant argues that prior art fails to disclose "wherein the camping vehicle attribute information comprises the number of people who will be staying at the camping facility." However, as described in the previous rejection, examiner still

maintains her argument that the combination of Cahill, Panico, and Inokuchi discloses this feature. Specifically, Inokuchi discloses attributes classes that include number of users along with information on recreation facilities in [0049] for the purpose of showing that information about the number of users and a recreational facility can be assigned together in a display and related through positioning information. Since the number of users accessing specific recreation information is disclosed by Inokuchi, this suggests that the same number of people accessing the recreation information will make a reservation, and therefore the same number of people will stay at the location of the recreation activity.

Conclusion

7. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Akiba K Robinson-Boyce whose telephone number is 571-272-6734. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Friday 9am-5:30pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, John Hayes can be reached on 571-272-6708. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300. Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the

•Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system, Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you

have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-305-3900.

A. R. B.
November 12, 2008

/Akiba K Robinson-Boyce/
Primary Examiner, Art Unit 3628